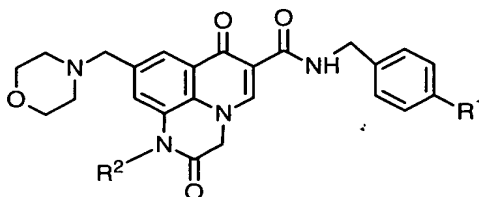


## CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A compound of formula I



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I

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof

wherein  $R^1$  is F, Cl, Br, CN or  $NO_2$ ;

- 10  $R^2$  is  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, optionally substituted by one to three  $OR^3$ ,  $NR^3R^3$ , aryl or het;

$R^3$  is H or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl;

het is morpholinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, pyrrolidinyl, pyridyl, imidazolyl, azetidyl, tetrahydrofuranyl or imidazolidinyl;

and aryl is a phenyl or pyridyl radical, attached via a carbon atom, optionally

- 15 substituted by one to three halogen,  $OR^3$  or  $NR^3R^3$ .

2. A compound of claim 1 wherein  $R^1$  is Cl.

3. A compound of claim 1 wherein  $R^2$  is methyl.

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4. A compound of claim 1 wherein  $R^2$  is  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, optionally substituted by OH or  $NH_2$ .

5. A compound of claim 2 or 3 wherein  $R^2$  is  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, optionally substituted by

- 25 OH or  $NH_2$ .

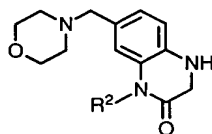
6. A compound of claim 1 wherein  $R^2$  is  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, optionally substituted by  $OC_{1-3}$  alkyl.

- 30 7. A compound of claim 2 or 3 wherein  $R^2$  is  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, optionally substituted by  $OC_{1-3}$  alkyl.

8. A compound of claim 1 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, optionally substituted by morpholinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, or pyrrolidinyl.
- 5 9. A compound of claim 2 or 3 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, optionally substituted by morpholinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, or pyrrolidinyl.
- 10 10. A compound of claim 1 which is
- a). N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-1-methyl-9-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-2,7-dioxo-2,3-dihydro-1H,7H-pyrido[1,2,3-de]quinoxaline-6-carboxamide,
- b). N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-1-ethyl-9-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-2,7-dioxo-2,3-dihydro-15 1H,7H-pyrido[1,2,3-de]quinoxaline-6-carboxamide,
- c). N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-9-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-2,7-dioxo-2,3-dihydro-1H,7H-pyrido[1,2,3-de]quinoxaline-6-carboxamide,
- 20 d). N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-9-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-2,7-dioxo-1-(2-phenylethyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H,7H-pyrido[1,2,3-de]quinoxaline-6-carboxamide,
- e). N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)-9-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-2,7-dioxo-2,3-dihydro-1H,7H-pyrido[1,2,3-de]quinoxaline-6-carboxamide,
- 25 f). N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-1-(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)-9-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-2,7-dioxo-2,3-dihydro-1H,7H-pyrido[1,2,3-de]quinoxaline-6-carboxamide,
- g). N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-1-(2-methoxyethyl)-9-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-2,7-dioxo-2,3-dihydro-1H,7H-pyrido[1,2,3-de]quinoxaline-6-carboxamide,
- 30 h). N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-1-(3-hydroxypropyl)-9-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-2,7-dioxo-2,3-dihydro-1H,7H-pyrido[1,2,3-de]quinoxaline-6-carboxamide,

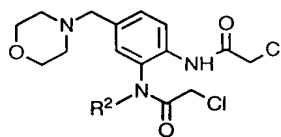
- i). N-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-methyl-9-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-2,7-dioxo-2,3-dihydro-1H,7H-pyrido[1,2,3-de]quinoxaline-6-carboxamide, or
- 5 j). N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-9-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-2,7-dioxo-1-(tetrahydrofuran-2-ylmethyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H,7H-pyrido[1,2,3-de]quinoxaline-6-carboxamide.
11. A compound of claim 1 which is N-(4-chlorobenzyl)-1-methyl-9-(morpholin-4-ylmethyl)-2,7-dioxo-2,3-dihydro-1H,7H-pyrido[1,2,3-de]quinoxaline-6-carboxamide.
- 10 12. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
13. A method of treating or preventing infections by herpesviruses which
- 15 comprises administering to a mammal in need thereof a compound of claim 1.
14. The method of claim 13 wherein the mammal is a human.
15. The method of claim 13 wherein the mammal is an animal.
- 20 16. The method of claim 13 wherein said herpesviruses is herpes simplex virus types 1, herpes simplex virus types 2, varicella zoster virus, cytomegalovirus, Epstein-Barr virus, human herpes viruses 6, human herpes viruses 7 or human herpes viruses 8.
- 25 17. The method of claim 13 wherein said herpesviruses is human cytomegalovirus.
18. The method of claim 13 wherein the compound of claim 1 is administered orally, parenterally or topically.
- 30 19. The method of claim 13 wherein the compound of claim 1 is in an amount of from about 0.1 to about 300 mg/kg of body weight.

20. The method of claim 13 wherein the compound of claim 1 is in an amount of from about 1 to about 30 mg/kg of body weight.
21. A method for inhibiting a viral DNA polymerase, comprising contacting the polymerase with an effective inhibitory amount of a compound of claim 1.
22. A method of treating atherosclerosis and restenosis comprising administering to a mammal in thereof a compound of claim 1.
23. The method of claim 22 wherein the compound of claim 1 is in an amount of from about 0.1 to about 300 mg/kg of body weight.
24. The method of claim 22 wherein the compound of claim 1 is in an amount of from about 1 to about 30 mg/kg of body weight.
25. The method of claim 13 wherein the compound of claim 1 is administered orally, parenterally or topically.
26. A method of preparing an intermediate of formula IV or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof



IV

which comprises reacting a compound of formula III or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof



III

with hydroxide or alkoxide in an aqueous solvent;

wherein  $R^2$  is  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, optionally substituted by one to three  $OR^3$ ,  $NR^3R^3$ , aryl or het;  
 $R^3$  is H or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl; het is morpholinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, pyrrolidinyl, pyridyl,  
imidazolyl, azetidyl, tetrahydrofuranyl or imidazolidinyl; and aryl is a phenyl or  
pyridyl radical, attached via a carbon atom, optionally substituted by one to three  
5 halogen,  $OR^3$  or  $NR^3R^3$ .